

MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART

CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN CHESTER, CONNECTICUT



AD-A144 700

JENNINGS POND DAM CT 00396

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM





DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
NEW ENGLAND DIVISION, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
WALTHAM, MASS. 02154

84 08 20 068

FEBRUARY, 1981

DISTRIBUTION STATELLY VI A

Approved for public relacast Distribution Unit and

UNCLASSIFIED

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Date Entered)

REPORT DOCUMENTATION	READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM	
I. REPORT NUMBER	2. GOVT ACCESSION NO.	3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER
CT 00396		
4 TITLE (and Subtitle)		5. TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED
Jennings Pond Dam	,	INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL PROGRAM FOR INSPECTION C	6 PERFORMING ORG. REPORT NUMBER	
7. AUTHOR(a)		B. CONTRACT OR GRANT HUMBER(#)
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ENGLAND DIVISION		
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS
11. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS		12. REPORT DATE
DEPT. OF THE ARMY, CORPS OF ENGIN	February, 1981	
NEW ENGLAND DIVISION, NEDED	13. NUMBER OF PAGES	
424 TRAPELO ROAD, WALTHAM, MA. 02254 14. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS(If different from Controlling Office)		18. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report)
		UNCLASSIFIED
		ISA. DECLASSIFICATION DOWNGRADING

APPROVAL FOR PUBLIC RELEASE: DISTRIBUTION UNLIMITED

17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abstract entered in Black 20, if different from Report)

18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

Cover program reads: Phase I Inspection Report, National Dam Inspection Program; however, the official title of the program is: National Program for Inspection of Non-Federal Dams; use cover date for date of report.

19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)

DAMS, INSPECTION, DAM SAFETY,

Connecticut River Basin Chester, Connecticut

20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)

Jennings Pond Dam is a stone masonry and earth embankment structure approximately 115 feet long and 21.5 feet high. The assessment of the dam is based on a visual inspection, past operational performance and hydraulic/hydrologic computations. The dam is judged to be in FAIR condition with several areas that require attention. The dam is classified as SMALL and has a HIGH hazard potential. The test flood according to these guidelines ranges from ½ the PMF to the PMF

DD 1 AN 73 1473 EDITION OF 1 NOV 85 IS OBSOLETE



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

NEW ENGLAND DIVISION, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
424 TRAPELO ROAD
WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS 02254

REPLY TO ATTENTION OF:

NEDED-E

MAR 1 8 1981

Honorable William A. O'Neill Governor of the State of Connecticut State Capitol Hartford, Connecticut 06115

Dear Governor O'Neill:

Inclosed is a copy of the Jennings Pond Dam (CT-00396) Phase I Inspection Report, which was prepared under the National Program for Inspection of Non-Federal Dams. The report is based upon a visual inspection, a review of past performance, and a preliminary hydrological analysis. A brief assessment is included at the beginning of the report.

The preliminary hydrologic analysis has indicated that the spillway capacity for the Jennings Pond Dam would likely be exceeded by floods greater than 5 percent of the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF). Our screening criteria specifies that a dam of this class which does not have sufficient spillway capacity to discharge fifty percent of the PMF, should be adjudged as having a seriously inadequate spillway and the dam assessed as unsafe, non-emergency, until more detailed studies prove otherwise or corrective measures are completed.

The term "unsafe" applied to a dam because of an inadequate spillway does not indicate the same degree of emergency as that term would if applied because of structural deficiency. It does indicate, however, that a severe storm may cause overtopping and possible failure of the dam, with significant damage and potential loss of life downstream.

It is recommended that within twelve months from the date of this report the owner of the dam engage the services of a professional or consulting engineer to determine by more sophisticated methods and procedures the magnitude of the spillway deficiency. Based on this determination, appropriate remedial mitigating measures should be designed and completed within 24 months of this date of notification. In the interim a detailed emergency operation plan and warning system should be promptly developed. During periods of unusually heavy precipitation, round-the-clock surveillance should be provided.

NEDED-E Honorable William A. O'Neill

I have approved the report and support the findings and recommendations described in Section 7, with qualifications as noted above. I request that you keep me informed of the actions taken to implement these recommendations since this follow-up is an important part of the non-Federal Dam Inspection Program.

A copy of this report has been forwarded to the Department of Environmental Protection, the cooperating agency for the State of Connecticut. This report has also been furnished to the owner of the project, Town of Chester, Chester, CT.

Copies of this report will be made available to the public, upon request to this office, under the Freedom of Information Act, thirty days from the date of this letter.

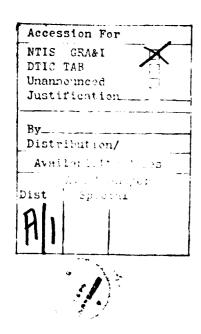
I wish to take this opportunity to thank you and the Department of Environmental Protection for the cooperation extended in carrying out this program.

Sincerely,

C.E. EDGAR, III

Colonel, Corps of Engineers

Division Engineer



JENNINGS POND DAM
CT 00396

CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN CHESTER, CONNECTICUT

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT

NATIONAL DAM INSEPCTION PROGRAM



Approved for a common or Distribution of the common of the

NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT

Identification Number:

Name:

Town:

County and State:

Stream:

Date of Inspection:

CT 00396

Jennings Pond Dam

Chester

Middlesex County, Connecticut

Pattaconk Brook

October 22, 1980

BRIEF ASSESSMENT

Jennings Pond Dam is a stone masonry and earth embankment structure approximately 115 feet long and 21.5 feet high. The downstream face of the dam is stone masonry with earth on the upstream side. The spillway is located near the center of the dam and is 38 feet long. The pond and dam was once used for water power by a local manufacturer but all power conduits have since been plugged and abandoned. The present use of the dam is for recreational purposes only. There is an upper gate platform for the control of a 2.8-foot x 4-foot low-level discharge box. The control for the low-level discharge conduit is on the upstream face. The platform is isolated in the pond and was inaccessible at the time of the inspection and because of this its condition is unknown. The drainage area is 8.41 square miles and the reservoir has 96 acre-feet of storage capacity.

The assessment of the dam is based on a visual inspection, past operational performance and hydraulic/hydrologic computations. The dam is judged to be in FAIR condition with several areas that require attention. These areas include seepage through the dam in the vicinity of the spillway, brush and trees growing on the embankments and along the toe of the dam, erosion of the channel slope just downstream of the dam, bulging of the downstream face and the questionable operating status of the discharge conduit.

The dam is classified as SMALL and has a HIGH hazard potential in accordance with guidelines established by the Corps of Engineers. The test flood according to these guidelines ranges from 1/2 the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) to the PMF. The

test flood for this dam is 1/2 the PMF and is calculated to be 5,000 cfs. The spillway capacity at the top of the dam is 515 cfs or 10 percent of the test flood outflow. The test flood outflow will overtop the dam by 5.1 feet.

It is recommended that the Owner engage the services of a qualified registered engineer experienced in the design of dams to investigate seepage through the dam, removal of trees on the embankment and along the toe of the dam, prepare a detailed hydraulic/hydrologic study to determine the spillway's adequacy, study the sloughing of the channel embankment downstream of the dam and the bulging face and evaluate the condition of the discharge conduit and gate. It is also recommended that the Owner remove brush from the embankment and along the toe of the dam, repair the upstream retaining wall as well as all joints and cracked concrete and initiate an annual technical inspection program.

The Owner should implement the recommendations and remedial measures described above and in greater detail in Section 7 within one year after receipt of this Phase I Inspection Report.

loseph/F. Merluzzo

Connecticut P.E. #7639

Project Manager

Gary J. Girout

Connecticut P.E. #11477

Project Engineer

This Phase I Inspection Report on Jennings Pond Dam (CT-00396) has been reviewed by the undersigned Review Board members. In our opinion, the reported findings, conclusions, and recommendations are consistent with the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, and with good engineering judgement and practice, and is hereby submitted for approval.

CARNEY M. TERZIAN, MEMBER

Carney M. Tezian

Design Branch

Engineering Division

JOSEPH W. FINEGAN, JR., MEMBER

Water Jontrol Branch Engineering Division

amon Delican

ARAMAST MAHTESIAN, CHAIRMAN Geotechnical Engineering Branch Engineering Division

APPROVAL RECOMMENDED:

JOE B. FRYAR

Chief, Engineering Division

PREFACE

This report is prepared under guidance contained in the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, for Phase I Inspections. Copies of these guidelines may be obtained from the Office of Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C. 20314. The purpose of a Phase I Inspection is to identify expeditiously those dams which may pose hazards to human life or property. The assessment of the general condition of the dam is based upon available data and visual inspections. Detailed investigations and analyses involving topographic mapping, subsurface investigations, testing, and detailed computational evaluations are beyond the scope of a Phase I Inspection; however, the investigation is intended to identify any need for such studies.

In reviewing this report, it should be realized that the reported condition of the dam is based on observations of field conditions at the time of inspection along with data available to the inspection team. In cases where the reservoir was lowered or drained prior to inspection, such action, while improving the stability and safety of the dam, removes the normal load on the structure and may obscure certain conditions which might otherwise be detectable if inspected under the normal operating environment of the structure.

It is important to note that the condition of a dam depends on numerous and constantly changing internal and external conditions and is evolutionary in nature. It would be incorrect to assume that the present condition of the dam will continue to represent the condition of the dam at some point in the future. Only through continued care and inspection can there be any chance that unsafe conditions be detected.

Phase I Inspections are not intended to provide detailed hydrologic and hydraulic analyses. In accordance with the established guidelines, the Spillway Test Flood is based on the estimated Probable Maximum Flood for the region (greatest reasonably possible storm runoff), or fractions thereof. Because of the magnitude and variety of such a storm event, a finding that a spillway will not pass the test flood should not be interpreted as necessarily posing a highly inadequate condition. The test flood provides a measure of relative spillway capacity and serves as an aide in determining the need for more detailed hydrologic and hydraulic studies considering the size of the dam, its general condition and the downstream damage potential.

The Phase I Inspection does not include an assessment of the need for fences, gates, "no trespassing" signs, repairs to existing fences and railings and other items which may be needed to minimize trespass and provide greater security for the facility and safety to the public. An evaluation of the project for compliance with Occupational Safety and Health Administration's (OSHA) rules and regulations is also excluded.

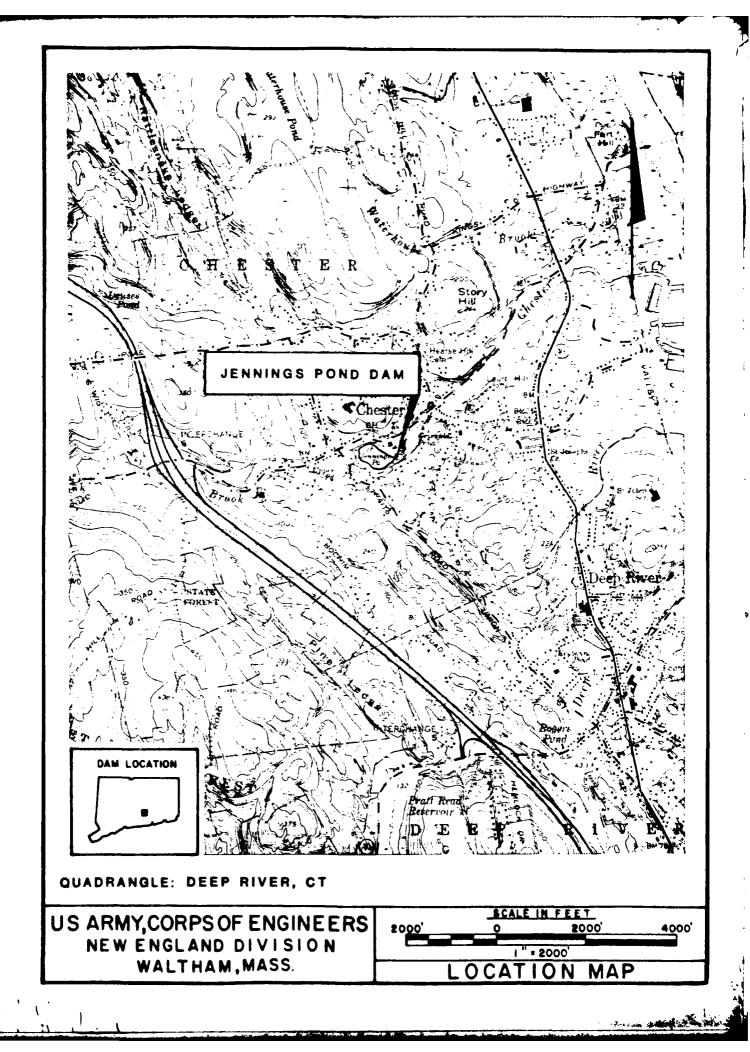
TABLE OF CONTENTS

		<u> </u>	age
Brie Revi Pref Tabl Over	f Ass ew Bo ace . e of	f Transmittal sessment pard Page	i ii - iv
Sect	ion		
1.	PROJ	JECT INFORMATION	
	1.1	General	1
		a. Authority]]
	1.2	Description of Project	1
		a. Location	1 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3
	1.3	Pertinent Data	3
2.	ENGI	INEERING DATA Design Data	8
	2.2	Construction Data	8
	2.3	Operation Data	8
	2.4	Evaluation of Data	8
3.	VISU	UAL INSPECTION	
	3.1	Findings	9
		a. General	9 9 9

<u>Sect</u>	ion		Page
		d. Reservoir Area	10 10
	3.2	Evaluation	10
4.	OPER	ATIONAL AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES	
	4.1	Operational Procedures	11
		a. General	11
	4.2	Maintenance Procedures	11
		a. General	11
	4.3	Evaluation	11
5.	EVAL	UATION OF HYDRAULIC/HYDROLOGIC FEATURES	
	5.1	General	12
	5.2	Design Data	12
	5.3	Experience Data	12
	5.4	Test Flood Analysis	12
	5.5	Dam Failure Analysis	12
6.	EVAL	UATION OF STRUCTURAL STABILITY	
	6.1	Visual Observations	14
	6.2	Design and Construction Data	14
	6.3	Post-Construction Changes	14
	6.4	Seismic Stability	14
7.	ASSE	SSMENT, RECOMMENDATIONS AND REMEDIAL MEASURES	
	7.1	Dam Assessment	15
		a. Condition	15 15 15

Section	<u>Page</u>
7.2 Recommendations	15
7.3 Remedial Measures	16
a. Operation and Maintenance Procedures	16
7.4 Alternatives	16
APPENDICES	
APPENDIX A - Inspection Check list	
APPENDIX B - Engineering Data	
APPENDIX C - Photographs	
APPENDIX D - Hydraulic and Hydrologic Computations	
APPENDIX E - Information as Contained in the National Inventory of Dams	

JENNINGS POND DAM



PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT JENNINGS POND DAM CT 00396

SECTION 1 - PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 General

- a. Authority Public Law 92-367, August 8, 1972 authorized the Secretary of the Army, through the Corps of Engineers, to initiate a National Program of Dam Inspections throughout the United States. The New England Division of the Corps of Engineers has been assigned the responsibility of supervising the inspection of dams within the New England Region. Storch Engineers has been retained by the New England Division to inspect and report on selected dams in the State of Connecticut. Authorization and notice to proceed were issued to Storch Engineers under a letter of October 30, 1980 from William E. Hodgson, Jr., Colonel, Corps of Engineers. Contract No. DACW33-80-C-0035 has been assigned by the Corps of Engineers for this work.
 - b. Purpose of Inspection -
- (1) Perform technical inspection and evaluation of non-Federal dams to identify conditions which threaten the public safety and thus permit correction in a timely manner by non-Federal interests.
- (2) Encourage and prepare the states to initiate quickly effective dam safety programs for non-Federal dams.
 - (3) To update, verify and complete the National Inventory of Dams.

1.2 Description of Project

a. Location - Jennings Pond Dam is located in the Town of Chester, Middlesex County, Connecticut (See Location Map). The dam and reservoir are approximately 1,500 feet southwest of the center of town. Route 148 runs along the north side of

the pond and stream. The coordinates of the dam are approximately 41°-24.00' north latitude and 72°-27.26' west longitude. The dam is located on Pattaconk Brook and is approximately 9,500 feet upstream from its confluence with the Connecticut River.

b. Description of Dam and Appurtenances - Jennings Pond Dam is a stone masonry and earth embankment dam approximately 115 feet long and 21.5 feet high. A majority of the downstream face is vertical stone masonry with earth on the upstream side. The top of the dam is approximately 22 feet wide.

The spillway is located near the center of the dam and is 38 feet long. The spillway is stone masonry capped with concrete. At the base of the spillway there is a concrete apron extending 18 feet into the downstream channel.

There is a gate inlet platform on the upstream side of the dam, just behind the spillway. This structure is isolated in the pond and was inaccessible at the time of the inspection. The gate controls a 2.8-foot by 4-foot low-level discharge conduit that passes through the base of the dam. It is not known if the gate is operational because of its isolation. A sluice gate structure exists at the north end of the dam. The gate controls what once was a power conduit that discharges some distance downstream from the dam. The entrance to the sluice gate structure has been blocked with earth although the gate stem turns.

There is also what appears to be another power conduit located adjacent to the spillway. This conduit has long since been abandoned. Location of the control to this conduit could not be determined.

c. Size Classification - Jennings Pond Dam has a maximum height of 21.5 feet and a maximum capacity of 96 acre-feet at the top of the dam. In accordance with the <u>Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams</u> established by the Corps of Engineers, the dam is classified as SMALL (height less than 40 feet, storage less than 1,000 acre-feet).

- d. Hazard Classification Jennings Pond Dam is classified as having a HIGH hazard potential. Failure of the dam could result in the loss of more than a few lives and cause significant property damage. Approximately 1,230 feet downstream, the flood wave would strike three homes. the first floor sills of the houses are approximately 5 feet above the streambed. Estimated flow and water depth in the channel just prior to dam failure is 515 cfs at 4 feet and just after dam failure is 4,500 cfs at 9 feet. Therefore, the water level would rise approximately 4 feet above the first floor sills.
 - Ownership The Jennings Pond Dam is owned by:

Town of Chester Chester Town Hall Chester, Connecticut 06412 (203) 526-2796

f. Operator - Operating personnel are under the direction of:

Mr. James L. Grote Fire Marshall 25 Grote Road Chester, Connecticut 06412 (203) 526-5947

- g. Purpose of Dam The dam originally supplied power for industrial use. Presently, the pond is used for recreation.
- h. Design and Construction History Jennings Pond Dam was constructed around 1870. No information is available on the design or construction of the dam.
- i. Normal Operational Procedures No maintenance is done on the dam and the discharge gate is isolated in the pond. The operator inspects the dam during severe weather and the Town has a warning system that would be implemented if necessary, however, this warning system is not specific. A copy of the warning system is contained in Appendix B.

1.3 Pertinent Data

a. Drainage Area - Jennings Pond drainage basin is located in the Towns of Chester, Killingworth and Haddam, Connecticut and is irregular in shape. The area of

the drainage basin is 8.41 square miles (Appendix D - Plate 4). Approximately 10 percent of the drainage basin is natural storage and about 90 percent is undeveloped. The topography is rolling with elevations ranging from 550 (NGVD) to 38.0 (NGVD) at the spillway crest.

b. Discharge at Damsite - There are no records available for discharge at the dam.

(1)	Outlet works (conduit) size:	2.8 feet by 4.0 feet
	Invert elevation (feet above NGVD):	23.5
	Discharge Capacity at top of dam:	295 cfs
(2)	Maximum known flood at damsite:	unknown
(3)	Ungated spillway capacity at top of dam:	515 cfs
	Elevation (NGVD):	41.0
(4)	Ungated spillway capacity at test	
	flood elevation:	2,300 cfs
	Elevation (NGVD):	46.1
(5)	Gated spillway capacity at normal pool	
	elevation:	N/A
	Elevation (NGVD):	N/A
(6)	Gated spillway capacity at test flood	
	elevation:	N/A
	Elevation (NGVD):	N/A
(7)	Total Spillway capacity at test flood	
	elevation:	2,300 cfs
	Elevation (NGVD):	46.1
(8)	Total project discharge at top of dam:	810 cfs

41.0

Elevation (NGVD):

	(9)	Total project discharge at test flood	
		elevation:	5,295 cfs
		Elevation (NGVD):	46.1
c.	E1 ev	ation (feet above NGVD)	
	(1)	Streambed at toe of dam:	19.5
	(2)	Bottom of cutoff:	unknown
	(3)	Maximum tailwater:	22.5
	(4)	Normal pool:	38.0
	(5)	Full flood control pool:	N/A
	(6)	Spillway crest (ungated):	38.0
	(7)	Design surcharge (original design):	unknown
	(8)	Top of dam:	41.0
	(9)	Test flood surcharge:	46.1
d.	Rese	rvoir (length in feet)	
	(1)	Normal pool:	700
	(2)	Flood control pool:	N/A
	(3)	Spillway crest pool:	700
	(4)	Top of dam:	750
	(5)	Test flood pool:	800
e.	Stor	rage (acre-feet)	
	(1)	Normal pool:	75
	(2)	Flood control pool:	N/A
	(3)	Spillway crest pool:	75
	(4)	Top of dam:	95
	(5)	Test flood pool:	150

f.	Rese	Reservoir Surface (acres)			
	(1)	Normal pool:	7		
	(2)	Flood control pool:	N/A		
	(3)	Spillway crest:	7		
	(4)	Test flood pool:	9		
	(5)	Top of dam:	8		
g.	Dam				
	(1)	Type:	stone masonry		
			earth embankment		
	(2)	Length:	115 feet		
	(3)	Height:	21.5 feet		
	(4)	Top width:	22 feet		
	(5)	Side slopes:	vertical at downstream		
			masonry portion; earth		
			embankment upstream		
	(6)	Zoning:	unknown		
	(7)	Impervious core:	unknown		
	(8)	Cutoff:	unknown		
	(9)	Grout curtain:	unknown		
	(10)	Other:	N/A		
h.	Dive	ersion and Regulating Tunnel:	N/A		
i. Spillway		lway			
	(1)	Type:	masonry broad crested		
	(2)	Length of weir:	38 feet		
	(3)	Crest elevation	38.0		
	(4)	Gates:	N/A		

(5) U/S Channel:

(6) D/S Channel:

none

concrete apron-

natural channel

(7) General:

N/A

j. Regulating Outlets

(1) Invert elevation (NGVD):

23.5

(2) Size:

2.8 feet by 4.0 feet

(3) Description:

masonry box

(4) Control Mechanism:

manually operated gate

(5) Other:

gate is isolated

SECDTION 2 - ENGINEERING DATA

2.1 Design Data

No design computations or drawings are available for this dam.

2.2 Construction Data

The dam was constructed around 1870. No construction drawings or data are available for this dam.

2.3 Operation Data

The reservoir was used for water power but is not used as such any more. The power conduit has been abandoned and plugged. The gate to the discharge conduit is not accessible and its operating status is unknown. No operating records for this dam have been maintained.

2.4 Evaluation of Data

- a. Availability No design, construction or operation data is available for this dam.
 - b. Adequacy No information is available.
 - c. Validity No information is available.

3.1 Findings

a. General - A visual inspection was conducted on October 22, 1980 by members of the engineering staff of Storch Engineers, D. Baugh and Associates, Inc. and Matthews Associates. A copy of the visual inspection check list is contained in Appendix A of this report. Selected photos of the dam are contained in Appendix C.

In general, the overall condition of the dam and its appurtenant structures is FAIR.

b. Dam - The dam is a stone masonry and earth embankment structure. A majority of the downstream face is stone masonry as shown in the Overview Photo. The earth embankments and the top of the dam are heavily overgrown with trees and brush (Photos 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5). The crest of the dam shows no signs of settlement. There are several areas of seepage through the face of the dam (See Location on Photo Location Plan - Plate 3). The seepage was clear and showed no signs of particle movement. The amount of water, however, was not measurable. The masonry of the downstream face of the dam just below the spillway was in fair condition with the joints in need of repair.

The upstream face of the dam has a stone masonry retaining wall that is generally in fair condition (Photos 2 and 3) and one location the wall is falling into the pond (See Photo Location Plan - Plate 3). The channel embankment adjacent to the dam is eroding and sloughing into the channel (Photo 4). Also at this location, the downstream face of the dam is bulging.

c. Appurtenant Structures - The spillway is 38 feet long and 15 feet wide (Overview and Photo 1). The crest of the spillway is capped with concrete that has spalled in places. The spillway abutments are concrete and are in good condition.

There is a concrete apron below the spillway (Photos 1 and 4). This apron is in good condition.

A 2.8-foot x 4-foot low-level discharge conduit passes through the base of the dam (Photo 6). The gate to the conduit is on the upstream face. Control to the gate is mounted on a concrete structure that is isolated in the pond and is not readily accessible (Photos 2 and 3). The condition of the concrete is fair with some spalling. There are also two power conduits that have long since been abandoned (Photos 7, 8 and 9). The entrance to one of the conduits has been blocked with earth (Photo 7).

- d. Reservoir Area ~ The area immediately adjacent to the pond is gently sloped and in a natural state. The shoreline shows no signs of sloughing or erosion. A rapid rise in the water level of the pond will not endanger life or property.
- e. Downstream Channel The downstream channel is natural and comprised of rock and gravel. The area adjacent to the downstream channel is overgrown with brush and trees (Photo 10). Approximately 150 feet downstream there is an abandoned warehouse (Photo 10).

3.2 Evaluation

Overall, the general condition of the dam is FAIR. The visual inspection revealed items that lead to this assessment, such as:

- Seepage through the dam;
- b. Missing mortar and poor condition of the joints;
- c. Unknown condition of the low-level discharge conduit;
- d. Sloughing or erosion of the channel embankment adjacent to the dam and a bulge in the downstream face;
 - Trees and brush on the dam, along the toe of the dam and downstream channel.

SECTION 4 - OPERATIONAL AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

4.1 Operational Procedures

- a. General The operation of this facility was for water power but this purpose was abandoned sometime ago. Presently, the pond is used for recreation. The water level is kept at the spillway crest only because the discharge valve is not operated.
- b. Description of Any Warning System in Effect There is a warning system in effect for this dam which is instituted by local authorities. This warning system is not specific, however, and does not constitute a formal warning system. A copy of the town's procedures is contained in Appendix B.

4.2 Maintenance Procedures

- a. General There is no specific maintenance program for this dam.
- b. Operating Facilities The gate to the discharge conduit is isolated in the pond and not readily accessible and because of this its condition is unknown.

4.3 Evaluation

There is no regularly scheduled maintenance program. A systematic and complete maintenance program should be instituted at the dam and a formal warning system should be developed.

5.1 General

Jennings Pond Dam is a stone masonry and earth embankment dam approximately 115 feet long and 21.5 feet high. The majority of the downstream face is stone masonry. There is a 38-foot long, 3-foot deep and 15-foot wide spillway near the center of the dam. A 2.8-foot x 4-foot low-level discharge conduit passes through the base of the dam with a gate on the upstream face of the dam. This gate is isolated and its condition is unknown.

The watershed encompasses 8.41 square miles and is 90 percent undeveloped. The topography is rolling with terrain rising 512 feet from the spillway crest. Located within the watershed is Pattaconk and Cedar Lake Reservoirs and Cedar Swamp.

The pond has a total capacity of approximately 75 acre-feet at the spillway crest and 95 acre-feet when the pond is at the top of the dam.

5.2 Design Data

No design data for the original dam is available.

5.3 Experience Data

No historical data for recorded discharges or water surface elevation are available for this dam, however, the dam has withstood floods past major floods such as; March 1936 and September 1938 as well as the more recent floods of January and February 1978 and January 1979. The flood of record in the Chester area occured in September 1938.

5.4 Test Flood Analysis

Based on the <u>Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams</u>, the dam is classified as a SMALL structure with a HIGH hazard potential. The test flood for these conditions ranges for 1/2 the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) to the PMF. One half of the PMF was used for this dam because of the dam's small size.

Using the guide curves established by the Corps of Engineers (halfway between rolling and flat and coastal terrain because of the natural storage within the watershed), the test flood inflow is 5,045 cfs. The routing procedure established by the Corps' guidelines gives an approximate outflow of 5,000 cfs. The spillway capacity of the dam is approximately 515 cfs or 10 percent of the routed test flood outflow. The test flood will overtop the dam by 5.1 feet.

The water level behind the dams is uncontrolled and therefore the storage behind the dam was assumed to begin at the elevation of the spillway crest. Storage was determined by an average area depth analysis. Capacity curves for the spillway assumed a broad crested weir.

5.5 Dam Failure Analysis

A dam failure analysis was performed using the <u>Rule of Thumb</u> method in accordance with guidelines established by the Corps of Engineers. Failure was assumed to occur when the water level in the pond was at the top of the dam.

The spillway discharge just prior to dam failure is 515 cfs and the calculated dam failure discharge is 6,535 cfs.

Failure of Jennings Pond Dam could result in the loss of more than a few lives and the flood wave could damage three homes located approximately 1,230 feet downstream. The first floor sills of these homes are approximately 5 feet above the streambed. Estimated flow and water depth at this location just prior to dam failure is 515 cfs and 3 feet and after dam failure is 4,500 cfs and 9 feet. Therefore, the water level would rise approximately 4 feet above the first floor sills of these homes. Available mapping indicates there is no hazard potential beyond this point.

SECTION 6 - EVALUATION OF STRUCTURAL STABILITY

6.1 Visual Observations

The general structural stability of the dam is fair as evidenced by its vertical, horizontal and lateral alignment. The stone masonry wall on the upstream face of the dam is in fair condition and in one location the wall is falling into the pond. The earth embankment portions of the dam show no evidence of instability. The channel embankment downstream of the dam is sloughing and indicates instability. Also at this location the downstream masonry of the dam embankment is bulging. The cause of the sloughing and bulging should be investigated to determine the structural stability of the dam.

6.2 Design and Construction Data

The dam was constructed around 1870. No plans or construction information are available for this dam.

6.3 Post-Construction Changes

The only post-construction change was the abandonment of the power conduits.

6.4 Seismic Stability

The dam located in Seismic Zone 1 and in accordance with Recommended Phase I Guidelines does not warrant a seismic analysis.

SECTION 7 ASSESSMENT, RECOMMENDATIONS AND REMEDIAL MEASURES

7.1 Dam Assessment

- a. Condition After considering the available information, the results of inspection, contacts with the Owner and hydraulic/hydrologic computations, the general condition of Jennings Pond Dam is FAIR.
- b. Adequacy of Information The information available is such that an assessment of the safety of the dam was based on the available data, the visual inspection results and computations developed for this report.
- c. Urgency It is considered that the recommendations and remedial measures suggested below should be implemented within one year after receipt of this Phase I Inspection Report.

7.2 Recommendations

The following recommendations should be carried out under the direction of a qualified registered engineer.

- a. Seepage through the dam should be investigated further to determine its origin and monitored to determine any changes.
- b. Cracking and movement of the upstream retaining wall should be investigated and means of repair established.
- c. Trees, including stumps and root systems, should be removed from the top of the dam, embankment slopes and within 20 feet of the toe and backfilled with proper material.
- d. The condition of the low-level discharge conduit and gate should be evaluated and both the conduit and gate made operable if need be.
- e. Study the sloughing of the channel embankment downstream of the dam and the bulge in the downstream face to determine its cause and its overall effect on the structural stability of the dam.

f. Perform a detailed hydraulic/hydrologic investigation to access further the potential of overtopping the dam and the need for and the means to increase the project discharge capacity.

7.3 Remedial Measures

- a. Operation and Maintenance Procedures -
- (1) Remove all brush from the earth embankment, downstream face of the dam and within 20 feet of the toe of the dam.
 - (2) Repair all joints as well as cracked and spalled concrete.
- (3) Institute a program of annual technical inspection by a qualified Engineer.
- (4) Develop plans for around-the-clock surveillance during periods of unusually heavy rains and institute a formal warning system for use in the event of an emergency.

7.4 Alternatives

There are no practical alternatives to the above recommendations.

APPENDIX A INSPECTION CHECK LIST

INSPECTION CRECK LIST

	DATE 10/22/80	
	1:00 p.m.	
	WEATHER Partly	Cloudy, 50's
	W.S. ELEV	U.SDN.S.
6. M	ichael Pozzato, MA,	Mech.
1	·	·
8		
10		
	Inspected by	REMARKS
	F. Austin P. Austin	Fair
	M. Pozzato	Condition Unknown
	G. Giroux B. Cohen	Good
	G. Giroux	. Good
	a dalit	
		
•		
,		
	7 8 9 10	### 1:00 p.m. ##################################

INSPECTION CHECK LIST DATE 10/22/80 PROJECT Jennings Pond Dam PROJECT FEATURE KAME DISCIPLINE NAME AREA EVALUATED CONDITIONS DAM EMBANKMENT 41.0 (NGVD) Crest Elevation 38.1 (NGVD) Current Pool Elevation Unknown Maximum Impoundment to Date N/A (Masonry Dam) Surface Cracks N/A Pavement Condition None Hovement or Settlement of Crest None Lateral Movement GoodVertical Alignment Good Horizontal Alignment Condition at Abutment and at Concrete Structures Good Indications of Movement of Structural None Items on Slopes Problem (Some do sn't appear to) be a problem Trespassing on Slopes Vegitation on Slopes Brush and trees growing on embankment Sloughing or Erosion of Slopes or Some eroston near south abutment Abutments Rock Slope Protection - Riprap Failures N/A Unusual Movement or Cracking at or More Visible Dear Toes Unusual Embaniment or Downstream More Visible Seepage None Piping or Boils Foundation Drainage Features None None Toe Drains None Instrumentation System

Inspection check list		
FROJECT Jennings Pond Dam	DATE 10/22/80	
FROJECT FEATURE	rame	
DISCIPLINE	name	
<u> </u>	·	
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION	
CUTLET WORKS - INTAKE CHARREL AND INTAKE STRUCTURE		
a. Approach Channel	Underwater	
Slope Conditions		
Bottom Conditions		
Rock Slides or Falls		
Log Boom		
Debris		
Condition of Concrete Lining		
Drains or Weep Holes		
b. Intake Structure	Underwater	
Condition of Concrete		
Stop Logs and Slots		
1	T .	

4-

INSPECT	IDN CHECK LIST
PROJECT Jennings Pond Dam	DATE 10/22/80
PROJECT FEATURE	KAME
DISCIPLINE	RAME
ÀREA EVALUATED	CONDITICH
OUTLET WORKS - CONTROL TOWER	
a. Concrete and Structural	N/A
General Condition	
Condition of Joints	
Spalling	·
Visible Reinforcing	
Rusting or Staining of Concrete	
Any Seepage or Efflorescence	
Joint Alignment	
Unusual Seepage or Leaks in Gate Chamber	
. Cracks	
Rusting or Corrosion of Steel	·
b. Mechanical and Electrical	
Air Vents	
Float Wells	
Crane Hoist	
Elevator	
Hydraulic System	
Service Gates	Condition and operation unknown
Emergency Gates	Gate was in accessible
Lightning Protection System	
Emergency Power System	
Wiring and Lighting System in Gate Chamber	

I

1

I

INSPECTION CHECK LIST							
PROJECT Jennings Pond Dam	ME 10/20/80						
PROJECT FEATURE	THE						
DISCIPLIE	BAVE						
AREA EVALUATED	©K∃ITIOK						
OUTLET WORKS - TRANSITION AND CONDUIT							
General Condition of Concrete	n/A						
Rust or Staining on Concrete							
Spalling							
Erosion or Cavitation							
Cracking							
Alignment of Monoliths							
Alignment of Joints							
Numbering of Monoliths							
	•						
	_						
	ı						

A-5

INSPECTION CHECK LIST						
PROJECT Jennings Fond Dam	DATE 10/22/80					
PROJECT FEATURE	NAME					
DISCIPLIE	NAME					
AREA EVALUATED	COND IT ION					
OUTLET WORKS - SPILLWAY WEIR, APPROACH AND DISCHARGE CHANGELS						
a. Approach Channel	·					
General Condition	Unknown - Underwater					
Loose Rock Overhanging Channel	None					
Trees Overhanging Channel	Mostly Brush					
Floor of Approach Channel	Unknown					
b. Weir and Training Walls						
General Condition of Concrete	Good					
Rust or Staining	None					
Spalling	Southerly training wall					
Any Visible Reinforcing	None					
Ary Seepage or Efflorescence	Northerly side of spillway					
Drain Holes	None					
c. Discharge Channel						
General Condition	Good					
Loose Rock Overhanging Channel	None					
Trees Overhanging Channel	Some					
Floor of Channel	Concrete apron and natural channel in good condition					
Other Obstructions	good condition Bridges downstream					
	G					

DISPECTION CHECK LIST							
PROJECT Jennings Pond Dam	DATE 10/22/80						
PROJECT FEATURE	MAYE						
DISCIPLINE	NAME						
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION						
OUTLET WORKS - OUTLET STRUCTURE AND OUTLET CHANNEL							
General Condition of Concrete	N/A						
Rust or Staining							
Spalling							
Erosion or Cavitation							
Visible Reinforcing							
Any Seepage or Efflorescence							
Condition at Joints							
Drain holes							
Channel	Outlet discharges into spillway channel						
Loose Rock or Trees Overhanging Channel							
Condition of Discharge Channel	·						
	A~7						

12

10 Tu

Defection coeca list						
PROJECT Jennings Pond Dam	DATE 10 22/80					
PROJECT FEATURE	The					
DISCIPLIE	BUE					
AREA EVALUATED	KOLLICH					
OUTLET WORKS - SERVICE BRIDGE	N/A					
a. Super Structure	· · ·					
Bearings						
Anchor Bolts						
Bridge Seat						
Longitudinal Members						
Under Side of Deck						
Secondary Bracing						
Deck						
Dreinage System	·					
Railings						
Expansion Joints						
Peint						
b. Abutment & Piers						
General Condition of Concrete						
Alignment of Abutment						
· Approach to Bridge						
Condition of Seat & Backwall	·					
	·					

A-8

APPENDIX B

ENGINEERING DATA

Any information pertaining to the history, maintenance and past inspection reports are located at:

State of Connecticut
Department of Environmental
Protection
Water Resources Unit
State Office Building
Hartford, Connecticut 06115



STATE OF CONNECTICUT

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & NATURAL RESOURCES STATE OFFICE BUILDING • HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT 06115

October 23, 1970

Report on DAMS

Mr. Robert J. Blair First Selectman Straits Road Chester, Connecticut 06412

Dear Bob:

Enclosed please find a Xerox copy of the report of Bill O'Brien of the Water Resources Commission relative to the condition of the dams in the Pattaconk Brook part of town.

It is my interpretation of his report that there is at present no major repairs needed to insure downstream protection and therefore the threat is minimal.

If you decide to proceed with an application for an acquisition assistance grant, please let us know.

Sincerely,

(100)

Carl N. Otte, Coordinator Open Space Program

CNO/hpb Enc.

Carl N. Cite	Agency Agniculture snd Nettl. Pec.	DATE Statem 15, 191.		
Cormdinator	Const Propo Prima			
ROTE IN THE STATE OF THE STATE	AS NO POSTUPOUS Sommission _	TELLPHONE		
Civil Unginger				

The following are our comments on the subject dans based on a field inspection on October 14, 1970 and as you had previously requested:

- 1. Lower Jennings Pond Dan. This dam is on the Pattaconk Brook and is approximately one thousand fest downstream from Strait's hood and shown on the U.S.G.S. map as Jennings Pond. The dem is a masonry structure laid up without mortar. It appears to be curved slightly in the upstream direction. The dam is approximately 15 feet high and appears to be in sound condition with no noticeable movement of the stone work. There are many small trees growing on the top of this dam which should be removed at the earliest possible time to prevent future damage to the structure as a result of root growth or blowing over in a strong wind. There is a deep gully eroded in the downstream southerly chutment which has caused a partial wash out of a downstream training wall. This does not effect the safety of the dan at this time, however some repairs should be made in this area to prevent further deterioration of the structure. There were no other items of concern at this structure. The Pattaconk Fish and Game Club stocks and manages this pond. This dam would cause damage in the event of failure and is therefore under the jurisdiction of the Water Resources Commission.
- 2. Upper Jennings Fond Dam. This dam is immediately upstream from Lover Jennings Fond Dam and is on the west side of Straits Road. The pond formed by this dam is approximately 1 acre in area and the normal water level is approximately 4 feet below the pavement of Straits Road. The dam is a concrete well with a definite batter in the upstream direction some 10 feet in height and approximately 50 feet west of the bridge on Straits Rord. There appears to be no cause for concern regarding the safety of this dam at this time. There are numerous trees growing on the earth section of the dam which is downstream from a masonry wall on the north side of the spillway and downstream from a concrete wall on the south side of the spillway. These trees do not appear to present a hazardous situation from the standpoint of the safety of the dam, they are however likely to cause an eventual deterioration of these upstream walls and as such it may be in the best interest of the owner to remove these trees.

510 201 12 UP

10	AGENCY	DATE
FROM	AGENSI	
		TELEPHONE
SUBJECT Stonley Coults	(Patitoconi: Proof:) Dems - Ci	ractor

3. George E. Abbott and Company, Inc. Dam. This is a dam on Pattaconk Brook approximately one thousand feet upstream (west of Upper Jennings Pond Dam) and is on the north side of houte 148. This is a dry mesonry dam some 8 feet high and the entire length of the mesonry structure is capped by an 8 inch concrete capstone for the entire length of the structure. The pond is approximately a quarter acro in size. The dam appears to have been well built with a significant batter in the upstream direction and no sign of shifting in the mesonry. There did not appear to be any cause for concern over the safety of this structure.

4. The pond shown on U. S. G. S. (Deep River quadrangle) just west of the intersection of Hoopole Hill Road and Route 146 is apparently no longer in existence because of the construction of new Route No. 9.

5. There are the remnants of an old masonry dam on the south side of Route 148 a few hundred feet downstream from Perry Chop Pond Dam. The average remains of this dam are approximately 5 feet high and there is virtually no storage volume possible behind this structure. The entire flow on 10/14/70 was through a hole in the base of this structure. This dam could not cause damage in the event of failure and is therefore not under the jurisdiction of the Water Resources Commission.

6. Perry Shop Pond Dam. This is a very poorly built structure with earth on the upstream side and a deteriorsting dry masonry well on the downstream side. The average height of the dam is approximately 8 feet above the stream bed with a large stone masonry spillway at the south end of the pend in a configuration resembling a stone step. This spillway apparently was about 70 feet in width and maintained a normal pond approximately 6 feet above the stream bed. This spillway had a 10 by 10 inch timber across the top of it. About half of the spillway has washed out to some extent maintaining a normal pond elevation approximately 4% to 5 feet above the stream bed. There are numerous large trees growing on the earth embankment. There is considerable siltution in the pond and it appears that the maximum depth of the pond may be on the order of 3 feet with a total area of approximately & acre. With the present spillway capacity it is doubtful that this dam will become over topped and it would also appear that the dam could withstand minor

- TO		AGENCY	DATE
FROM		AGENCY	TELEPHONE
SUBJECT St	anley Works (Pate	teconk Brock) Dams - Ch	nester

over topping without failure. The irregularity in the top elevation of the dem would concentrate flows and certain areas which would make failure by ever topping somethat more likely than otherwise but probable. It is the undersigned crimion that failure of this dam under normal canditions would not cause damage downstream and it is questionable if failure under high voter conditions would cause any damage. It is a probability that if this dam were to fail it would fail in such a manner as not to increase the hazard to downstream properties and lives.

Since the pond appears to serve no useful purpose, it may be best to consider either breaching the dam at the spillury or raising the pend elevation which would require that seme significant work be done to the structure with the approval of the Vater Resources Commission.

- 7. This is a masonry dom on Pattacenk Brock approximately 500 feet east (downstream from) Wig Hill Read. The entire dam is of dry masonry construction from abutment to abutment and at least some of which is founded on ledge on both ends of the dam. The spillway section is some 4 feet below the top of the remainder of the dom and is approximately 50 feet in width towards the south end of the structure. There is a rectangular masonry culvort through the dam some 3 by 3 feet, the invert of which is approximately 3 feet above stream bed on the downstream side. The dam appears to have been very well constructed and has a definite batter in the upstream direction. There is no apparent leaning or bulging of this dam.
- 8. Dam at Wig Hill Road. This is a dry masonry dam across the Pattaconk Brook founded on ledge with a bridge on Wig Hill Road going across the spillway. The normal water level in this pond is approximately 0 feet above the stream bed. The roadway is approximately 10 feet above the normal pond level (spillway level). One of the steel I beamed supports for the bridge rests on ledge at approximately the same elevation as the spillway and approximately 20 feet towards the pond. The opening under the bridge is approximately 5 feet high by 20 feet across. Because of the extremely small impoundment behind this dam and the numerous ledge out croppings, failure of this dam would allow only a limited amount of water to be released downstream. It is

Town Office Building

65 Main Street Chester Connecticut 06412 Selectmer, 526 5273 9553



Office of the Selectmen

RECEIVED

January 29, 1981

JAN 3 0 1981

STORCH ENGINEERS
WETHERSFIELD

Storch Engineers 161 Main Street Wethersfield, Connecticut 06109

Attention: Mr. Benjamin D. Cohen

Dear Mr. Cohen:

In the event of any impending failure of dams in the Town of Chester or danger from flooding, the Town has designated the Chester Firehouse as Emergency Headquarters.

Those persons who would be affected would be notified by door to door contact, also public address system by Police, Fire Personnel and Highway Department. Those persons affected would be requested to go to the Firehouse which has provision to house and feed them.

All property would be under Police supervision until the emergency was over. A determination would be made by the Chief Executive Officer or in his or her absence the line of authority would go to Second, then Third Selectman for notification, as well as, when the emergency was over.

Sincerely.

Robert J. Blair, First Selectman

RJB:ccf

cc: Mr. James L.Grote, Fire Marshall

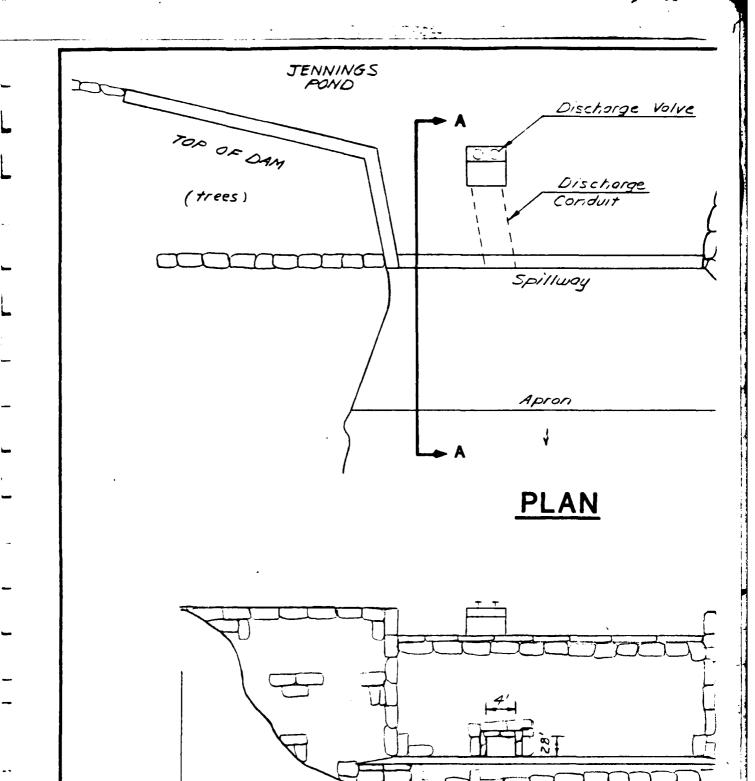
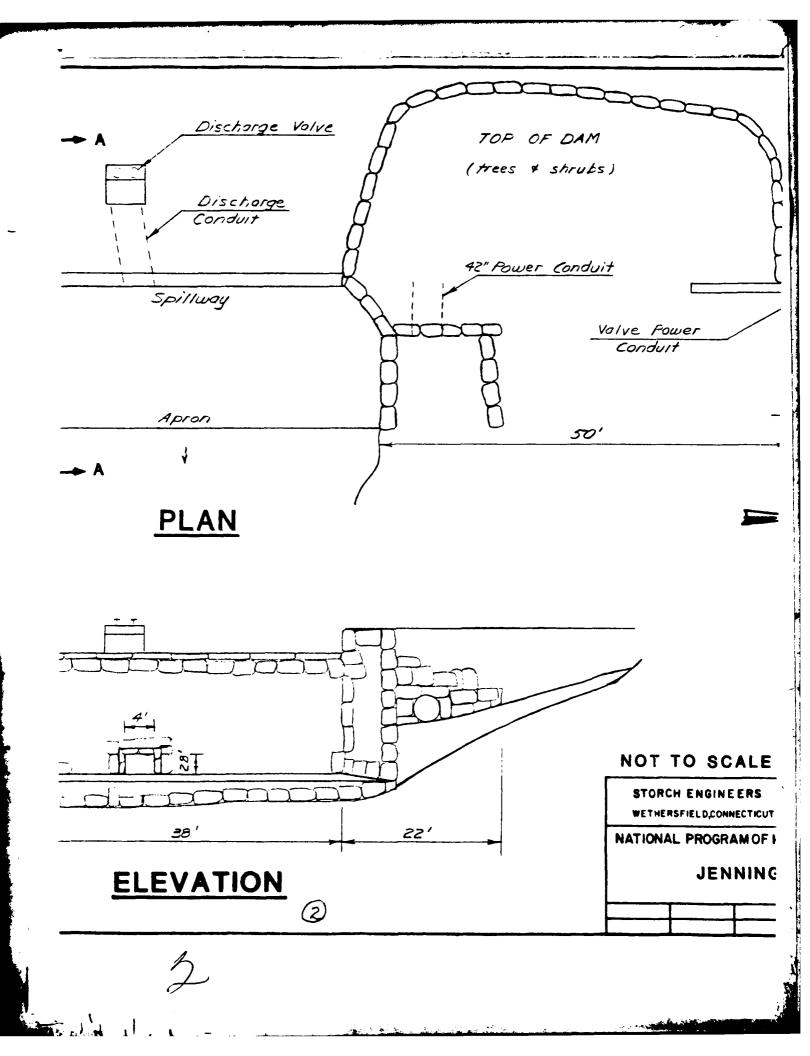
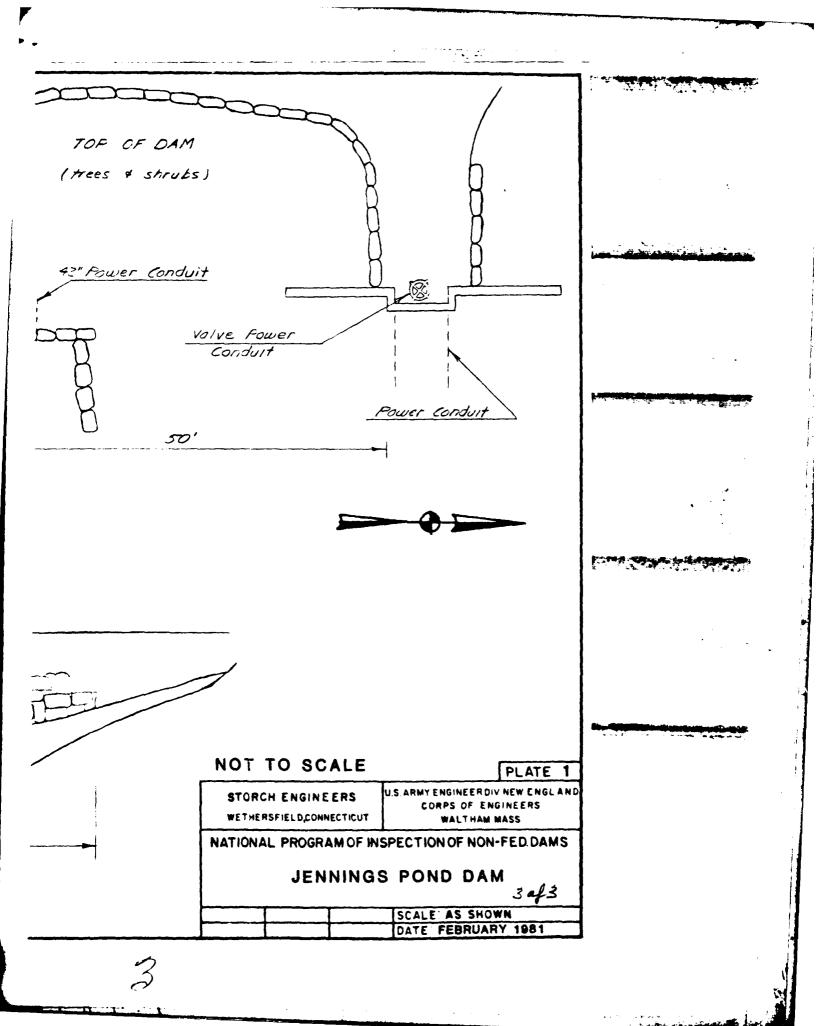


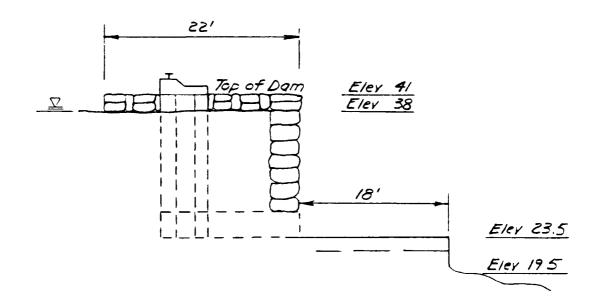
PLATE I

38 '

2



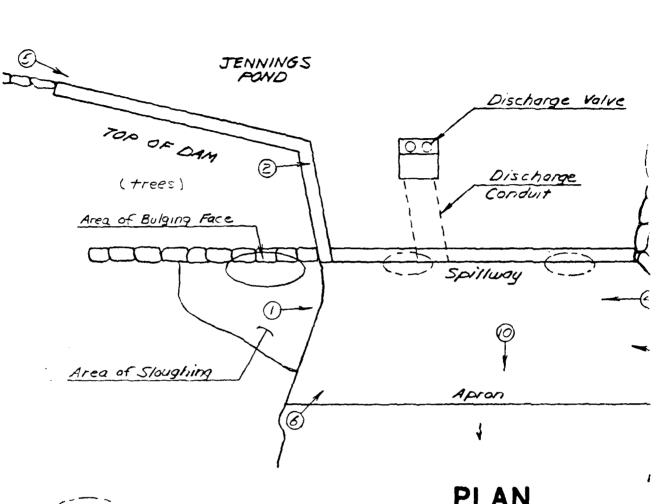




SECTION A-A

STORCH ENGINEERS WETHERSFIELD, CONNECTICUT NATIONAL PROGRAM OF INSPECTION OF NON-FED DAMS JENNINGS POND DAM SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: FEBRUARY 1981

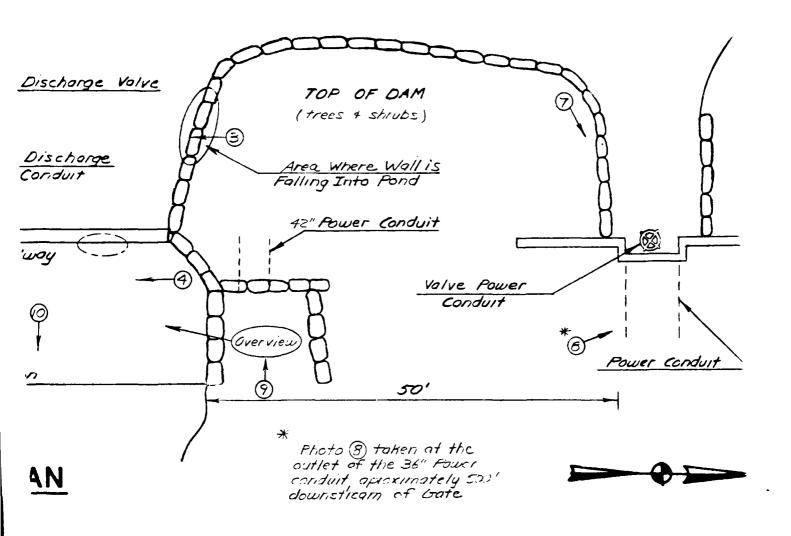
NOT TO SCALE

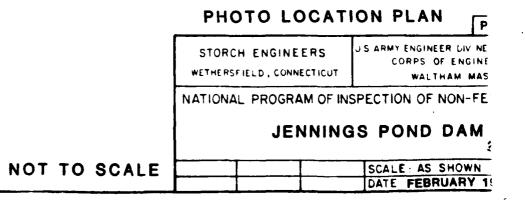


Denotes Seepage

PLAN

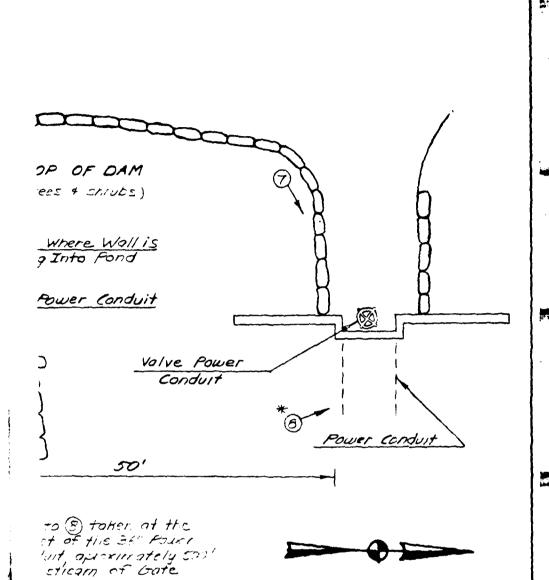
PLATE 3 ①





ស្សាធា ៧. ៤

مالاستوريك عبوري



STORCH ENGINEERS
WETHERSFIELD, CONNECTICUT

STONAL PROGRAM OF INSPECTION OF NON-FED DAMS

JENNINGS POND DAM

SCALE: AS SHOWN
DATE FEBRUARY 1981

O SCALE

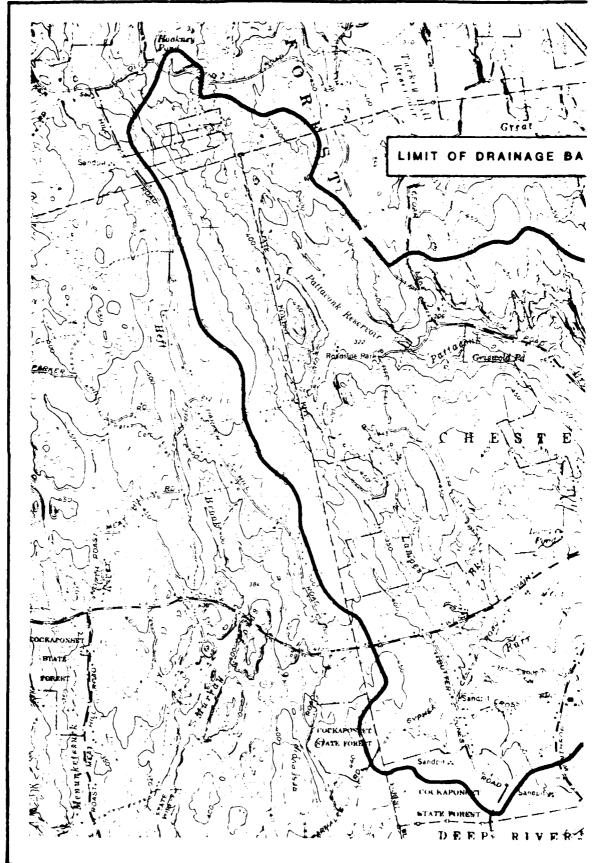
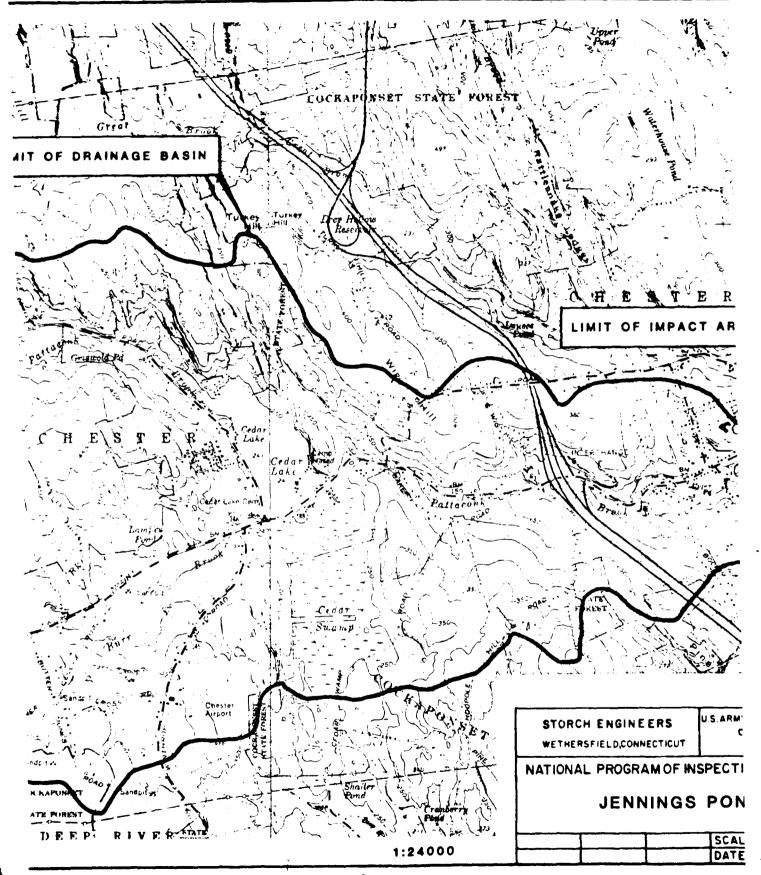
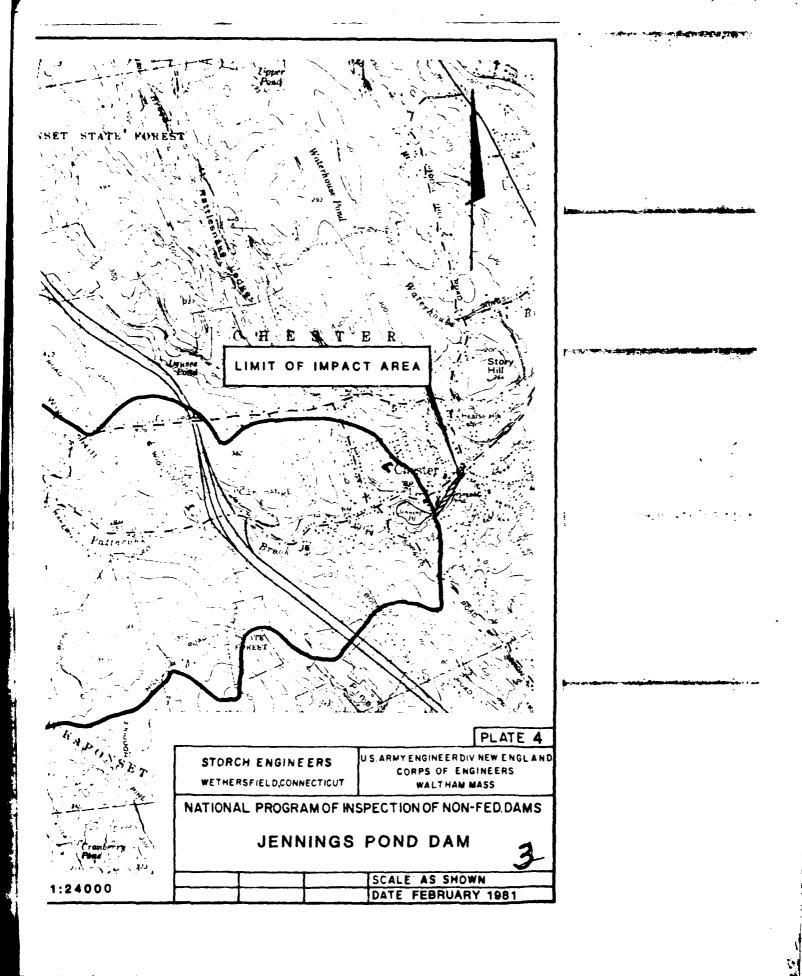


Plate 4

10/3





APPENDIX C

PHOTOGRAPHS



PHOTO 1
SPILLWAY - NORTH ABUTMENT



PHOTO 2

TOP OF DAM - NORTH ABUTMENT



PHOTO 3

TOP OF DAM - SOUTH ABUTMENT - DISCHARGE CONTROL



PHOTO 4

SPILLWAY - SOUTH ABUTMENT



PHOTO 5
UPSTREAM FACE OF DAM

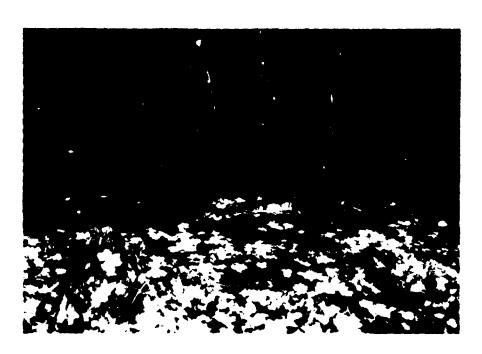


PHOTO 6
LOW LEVEL DISCHARGE



PHOTO 7
INLET - POWER CONDUIT



PHOTO 8

OUTLET - POWER CONDUIT



PH070 10



OUTLET - POWER CONDUIT

PH0T0 9

APPENDIX D

HYDRAULIC AND HYDROLOGIC COMPUTATIONS

Phase I Dam Inspection - #4463					
SHEET NO					
CALCULATED BY GJG	DATE 17 /3/80				
	DATE 12/12/20				
Determination of	T 51				

Jerrings Fond Dam NAME OF DAM

DRAINAGE AREA

5382 acres 8.41 SM

INFLOW Size: Small Hazard: High

Test Flood: 1/2 PMF

Notural Storage of Pattoconk and Cedar Lake Res. and Cedar Swamp will lover the pech into : use surve between rolling and flatord coastal.

Inflow = 1200/2 = 600 cfc/sra

Estimating the effect of surcharge storage on the Maximum Test Flood

2a.
$$H_1 = \frac{\theta, 2'}{0.00}$$
 (elev.)
b. $STOR_1 = \frac{0.000}{0.000}$

b.
$$STOR_1 = ... 9$$

c.
$$Q_{p2} = Q_{p1} (1 - STOR_1/9.5) = 5000$$
 cfs

c.
$$Q_{P2} = Q_{P1} (1 - STOR_1/7.5) = 5000$$
 cfs
3a. $H_2 = 8.7$ STOR₂ = 08

$$Q_{PA} = 50/5(1 - .055/9.5) = 5000 c/s$$
 $H_A = 8.1'$
 $STOR_A = .05''$

Test Flood = 5000 cfs

Capacity of the spillway when the pond elevation is at the top of the dam

$$Q = 515$$
 cfs or 10 % of the Test Flood

FORM 204 Augustic from NEBS INC Townsond Mass 01470

Phase I Dam Inspection 4463

SHEET NO OF DATE 23/80

CHECKED BY DOC DATE (4/5/8)

		c	MECKED BY	DA	12/5/5
			AREA - C	APACITY	
Name of Da	m: Lennings	Pond Dom			
ELEV	DEPTH	AREA	AVG.AREA	VOL	E NOT
E		(_{د.} (
	3	9. •	6.98	23.9	C
- 1 1	9	7.35			20.9
E0	7	9.18	5.27	74.34	20.9 95.3
	(.)				
- Elev	(++) E, 4/7.	7	Test	Flood 1	<u>+19.5</u> Heft
45	•				
El +1	;		Ton of	Dam	sa n Li
40			1 GP 6)	Dan	<u>7.5 </u>
E138			Sp.ll u	ay 7	5.1 Figt
		•		~	
35					
30					
					i
26			,		
20					
0 7	10 40 60 8	u 100 123 Storage	1.10 160 150	200	
		Torage	nc *!		

Phase I Dam Inspection 4463

SHEET NO OF CALCULATED BY FILE DATE 11/5/20

Stand Discharge

								_St	age D	ischa	rge		
NAME (OF DA	M Je	enning	- ج آ: عن	Ford	Dan							
1	1			ı	1	Q=C	LH 72		1			,	ì
			way I	T		Spill				Da			
Elev	С	L	н	Q	С	L	H	Q	С	L	H	Q	QT
	i	35 	0	٥	!	Ì	İ	l		57	ł		٥
	2.63		. త్	35									35
	2,68		1.0	100									100
	2.65	1	1.5	185									185
	264		20	280									290
			32	395						<i>0</i> ¬	•	_	390
				515					о ¬	8 7	0_	o	515 700
	+	· 🕴	3,5	655 300					2.7	V	. 6	<i>50</i>	735
	H (H	ì	4.0	500					2,63	•	1.0	259	1020
ک	r. Q.	J								•			
	· ·												
										١			•
4/		Can					· ·	JOH!	_	Total			
	/						50)						
							//						
3	<u> </u>					\mathscr{L}					Topo	nt Do	79.
	<u> </u>												
	}			,									
	}												
. 2											•		
	ł												
•	,										•		
1	/									-			
	/	•	•					•			•		
	1/		•						•				
	<u> </u>										•		
	0	1 '	2 3	3 4	7 3	5 (6	7 8	5	·)	0	1, 1	2 13
			-			ischar						·	_
		_			_		D-3						

JOE Phase	I Dam Inspect	ion - #4463
#HEET NO		Of
CALCULATED BY_		DATE
		DATE 12/3/50
_Down	treat Hydrogr	anhs

"Rule of Thumb" Guidance for Estimating Downstream Failure Hydrographs

NAME OF DAM

Section I at Dam

1.
$$S = \frac{96.0}{Q_{P1}} = \frac{96.0}{8/27} \frac{Acft}{W_b} \sqrt{\frac{9}{9}} \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{2}{27} (3^{\circ}) \sqrt{32.2} (215)^{15} = 6.535$$

3. See Sections

Section II at

4a.
$$H_2 = 9.0^{1}$$
 $A_2 = 1.110$ $L_2 = 330$ $V_2 = 8.4$ Acft

b.
$$Q_{P2} = Q_{P1} (1-V_2/S) = \frac{5.964}{}$$
 cfs

c.
$$H_2 = 8.6'$$
 $A_2 = 1040$

$$A_A = 1075$$
 $V_2 = 2$ Acft $V_{a(0)} = 5982$ cfc $H = 8.6$

 $Q_{P2} = 6,537 (1-8.1/96.0) = 5,982 cfs$

Section III at

4a.
$$H_3 = 10.3'$$
 $A_3 = 1/80$ $A_3 = 300$ $V_3 = 8.7$ Acft

b.
$$Q_{P3} = Q_{P2} (1 - V_3/S) = \frac{5425}{}$$
 cfs

c.
$$H_3 = 9.9'$$
 $A_3 = 1.090$ $A_4 = 1.078$

$$V_3 = \frac{7.7}{4}$$
 Acft

$$Q_{p3} = 5,982(1-7.4/87.9) = 5,477 \text{ cfs}$$

Section IV at

4a.
$$H_4 = 9.9'$$
 $A_4 = 1090$ $L_4 = 300$ $V_4 = 7.5$ Acft

b.
$$Q_{p4} = Q_{p3}(1-V_4/S) = 49.66$$
 cfs

c.
$$H_4 = 9.5'$$
 $A_4 = 1020$ $A_A = 1067$

STORCH ENGINEERS

Engineers - Landscape Architects Planners - Environmental Consultants

Joe Phase	I Dam Inspect	ion - #4463
SHEET NO		OF
CALCULATED BY_	<u> </u>	COS
CHECKED BY	G:06	DATE_ 17/3/80

Downstream Hydrographs (Continued)

Section V at

4a.
$$H_c = \frac{9.5'}{}$$

4a.
$$H_5 = \frac{9.5'}{}$$
 $A_5 = \frac{1,020}{}$ $L_5 = \frac{500}{}$ $V_5 = \frac{70}{}$ Acft

b.
$$Q_{P5} = Q_{P4} (1-V_5/S) =$$

c.
$$H_5 = 9/7$$

$$A_5 = 940$$
 $A_A = 1024$

$$V_5 = \underline{7.0}$$
 Acft

Section VI at

b.
$$Q_{P6} = Q_{P5} (1-V_6/S) =$$

Section VII at

b.
$$Q_{P7} = Q_{P6}(1-V_7/S) =$$

DAM 204 Andrew but NEWS INC Tourney Mass 01470

STORCH ENGINEERS/STORCH ASSOCIATES

Engineers - Landscape Architects Planners - Environmental Consultants

Job Jennings Pord	Dam
SHEET NO	0.5
CALCULATED BY ZIC	CS/F1/1/ BAD
<u> </u>	DATE 11/1/25
CHECKED BY GJ C	DATE 12/3/80

L= 0.68% ri= 0.075 R 3/3 51/2 WP A R ٧ Q 2 1.22 257 112 137 1.14 280,0 1.87 5 509 3.95 136 3.74 2,010 14.5 8 156 947 607 333 5.45 5,163 8,024 10 168 4271 7.56 3.25 6.31 10.96 15 200 2,191 4.93 8.08 17705 15-10-8 5-2 Area (ft2) 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 0 15,000 29,000 10,000 5,000 Flow (cfs)

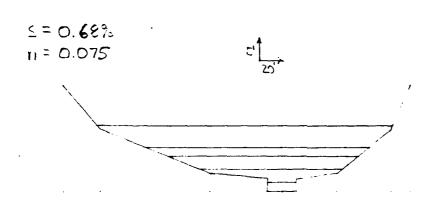
POPM 204-1 Available from NESS: Inc. Groton Mass 01450

D-6

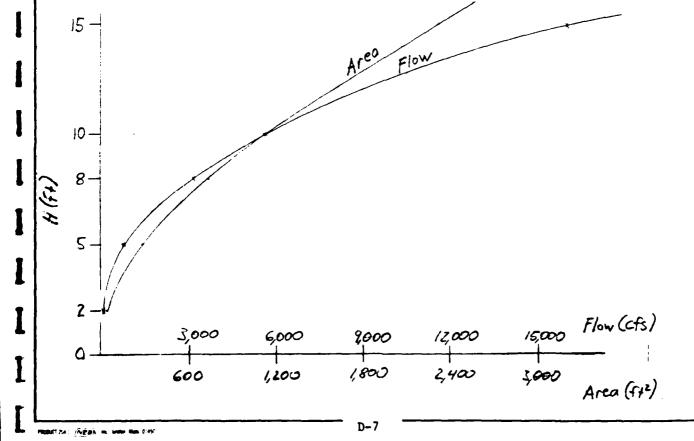
STORCH ENGINEERS - STORCH ASSOCIATES

Engineers - Landscape architects Planners - Environmental Consultants

JOB JENY MOS FORD 10 17125



D	W٢	Α	Ŕ	RSIZ	542	V	Q
2	30	52	1.73	1.44	2800	2.36	123
5	130	286	2,20	1.69	¥	2.77	793
8	174	742	4.26	2.63	И	431	3,196
10	SOS	1,124	5.40	3,08	u	5.04	5,670
15	270	2,319	8.59	4.19	IJ	6.87	15,933



APPENDIX E

INFORMATION AS CONTAINED IN THE NATIONAL INVENTORY OF DAMS

NOT AVAILABLE AT THIS TIME